



WAPALOZA 2022

Misty Hills Country Hotel, Conference
Centre & Spa

**Sustainable Development Goals
New Opportunities and Lifelines for WAPA?**

An Opinion by Walter Brown: walter@sakan.org.za
presented to WAPA Members at the

WAPALOZA 2022 CONFERENCE | 24 - 28 October 2022



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Misty Hills Country Hotel, Conference
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Continuation and Progress Review since

[\(Link to WAPALOZA 2019 Presentation here\)](#)

WAPALOZA 2019 CONFERENCE | 16 - 18 September 2019



What have all the SDG and NDP Challenges got to do with WAPA and its Members?

- **Everything:** If the country collapses or descends into chaos, through revolution or gradual social decay, *WAPA businesses will be very difficult to conduct*. We have been warned of these twin crises – By UCT in 2021, AND Plato about 2,410 years earlier. **WAPA's Core Business is Central to the Solutions!**
- **Responsibility:** Who is responsible for causing these disasters? Who is responsible for fixing them?
Answer: Everybody who lives in South Africa, all are cause, effect, perpetrator, victim, and solution!
- **WAPA?** Are WAPA members responsible for the collapse or chaos? – No, WAPA members have responsibility for themselves, their families, their businesses first – nation and society are secondary
- **Can WAPA** members contribute towards resolving the South African crises? YES, WAPA members can conceive of, and create profitable small businesses which also address the mass national challenges.

Extremely Complex Challenges can only be resolved by the whole nation acting in concert, the cooperation that served modern humans so well in their 400,000 year evolutionary journey to today. The challenge is the search for how this can be done.



Review of the Social, Economic and Political Environment

What happens to WAPA, its members, their families, their businesses, if South African Society, Economy, Politics, Environment Melts Down? **Too Ghastly to Contemplate???**

Historical Reminders:

- [President John Vorster, 9 Dec 1974](#): “The alternative (to a Rhodesian Settlement) was *‘too ghastly to contemplate’*” – Zimbabwe was born
- [SACC Sept 2008](#): “Recalling or Impeaching President Mbeki would lead to political and economic collapse which was *‘too ghastly to contemplate’*” – President Zuma era was born – Radical Economic Transformation?
- [BusinessDay Oct 2019](#): “The ANC government’s hopeless inability to cope with SA’s deteriorating financial and socioeconomic circumstances ... is *‘too ghastly to contemplate’*” – State Capture became a reality?
- [Daily Maverick, 24 Jan 2022](#): “Believe me, Helen (Zille), apartheid and those Broederbond cadres were the alternative that was *‘too ghastly to contemplate’*” – Broederbond faded into obscurity...

WAPA 2022 to 2030: What would be **“too ghastly to contemplate”**?

What can WAPA do about it? Or to survive with it?

The above is a very short summary of the Politics that define South Africa’s growth with Human Dignity – The next slides introduce summaries of the details.



THE WAPA WORLD TODAY

A very dangerously troubled home country and world

Today's Realities in a very Dangerous World:

- *"I am not sure with which weapons the third world war will be fought, but in the fourth world war they will fight with sticks and stones"*, attributed to [Albert Einstein in April/May 1949](#).
- March 2022: [Volume 17 of the Engineering and Technology Magazine](#) The global nuclear arsenal: "13,000 nuclear warheads ready to be unleashed": (1) **Russia**: 6,257, Operational 4,587; (2) **USA**: 5,600, Operational 3,700; (3) **China**: 350, Operational 350; (4) **France**: 300, Operational 300; (5) **U.K.**: 225, Operational 120; (6) **Pakistan**: 165, Operational 165; (7) **India**: 160, Operational 160; (8) **Israel**: 90, Operational 90; (9) **North Korea**: 45, Operational 45". A very small fraction of these are needed to destroy the world we know. The chosen antidote is "**MAD**" ([Mutually Assured Destruction](#)) – *"If you kill me, I will kill you even more!"*.
- Einstein may be proved wrong – climate change may get us all before the nuclear holocaust. The [Climate Catastrophe in Pakistan](#) occurring right now may trump Pakistan's nuclear capability.
- But then, there is Russia and Ukraine, and a potential disaster unfolding in [Zaporizhzhia](#).....



A Review of Key Sustainable Development Challenges South Africa faces

- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) define the numerous multidimensional developmental challenges faced by South Africa
- They are a continuation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) that came before them (years 2000 to 2016), during which South Africa achieved just 19 of the 84 MDG targets which the country set for itself
- The SDG 2030 global initiative is directly related to the National Development Plan 2030 – which lies dormant in 2022. Most NDP and SDG targets will not be met by programme end 2030
- The most immediate, and therefore urgent challenges for South Africa, are the “triple threats” of Inequality, Poverty and Unemployment

Inequality is known to be the root cause of global economic decay and socio-political strife the world over



INEQUALITY - 1

Local Knowledge – What We Know

S.A. Government 2020: “[Reducing Inequality in South Africa](#)”:
*“Irrespective of the indicator used to measure inequality, South Africa is ranked as the most unequal society in the world” – **Govt. Knows!***

UCT 2021: “[Inequality in South Africa is a ‘ticking timebomb’](#)”:
*“Short of massively disruptive social change, **in the form of revolutions**, what we need is a policy system which thinks systematically and substantially.”*

Comment: Has ANY Policy Anywhere in the world fixed any problem without concerted highly focused action?



INEQUALITY - 2

Local Knowledge – What We Know

Wits 2020: *“South Africa needs to mitigate the worst of its inequalities for Covid 19”*: Even with extraordinary tax relief and social grants, the crisis is really **worsening enormous existing inequalities**, in addition to creating new ones.

Statista 2022: *“Monthly share of people who are worried about poverty and social inequality in South Africa from January 2021 to April 2022”* – In 2022, 34% of South Africans were concerned by inequality, up from 27% in Jan 2021, down from 40% in Aug 2021.

Is South Africa in denial?



INEQUALITY - 3

Local Knowledge – What We Know

Amnesty International 2020: “*South Africa: Broken and unequal education perpetuating poverty and inequality*”:

“According to the Department’s own statistics for 2018, out of 23,471 public schools, 20,071 have no laboratory (**86%**). Furthermore, 18,019 have no library (**77%**), while 16,897 (**72%**) have no internet”.

Is this South Africa’s “Achilles Heel”?



INEQUALITY - 4

Local Knowledge – What We Know

STATS SA 2020: “HOW UNEQUAL IS SOUTH AFRICA?” –
Most recent data for 2015 – GINI Coefficient was 63!

A “Digital” census conducted by STATS SA in 2022 - nearing completion - results expected Q2 2023.

The International Alert Line for the GINI Coefficient is 40!

Can the world’s highest inequality be reversed by Digits? Can the vital “Digital Census” be successful, with up to 76% South Africans unable to access, afford or use these “digits” productively?



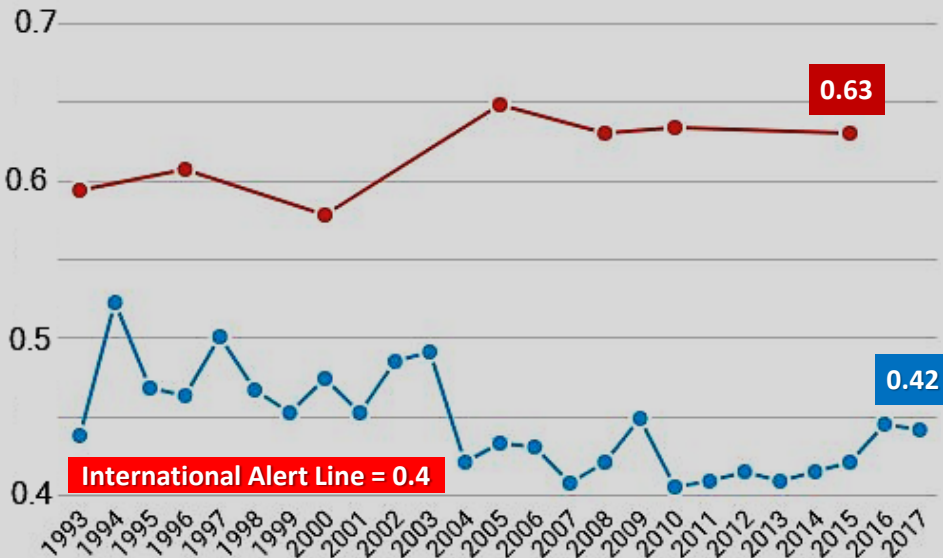
INEQUALITY – 5 - The Realities

<https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2020/01/29/na012820six-charts-on-south-africas-persistent-and-multi-faceted-inequality>

Increasingly unequal South Africa

Income inequality in South Africa has remained high and decoupled from the average for emerging markets.

(index scaled, 0-1)



● Emerging markets average (excl. South Africa) ● South Africa

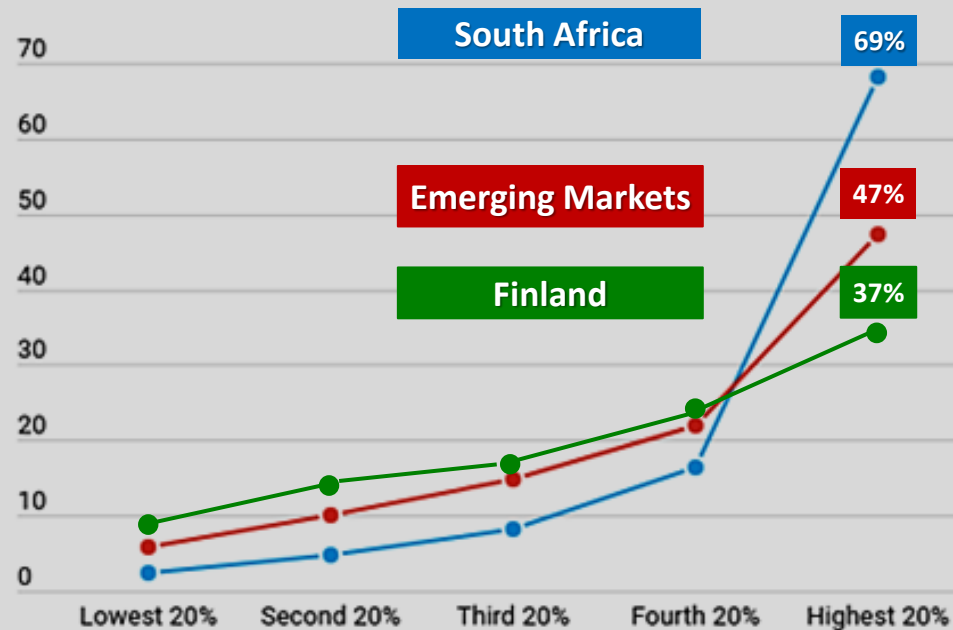
● Finland GINI Coefficient 2017 = 0.27

Source: World Development Indicators.

Concentrated wealth

South Africa's income distribution is skewed towards the richest 20 percent.

(income held by income group, 2017, or earlier, percent)



● South Africa ● Selected emerging economy median

● Finland (Author addition from [World Bank/IMF 2021](#))

Source: World Bank Poverty and Equity Database.

Ideal Inequality:

Palma Ratio = 1:1
 Richest 10% earn same as poorest 40%, Middle Income share 50%

Highest:

South Africa 6.9:1
 Costa Rica 3.0:1

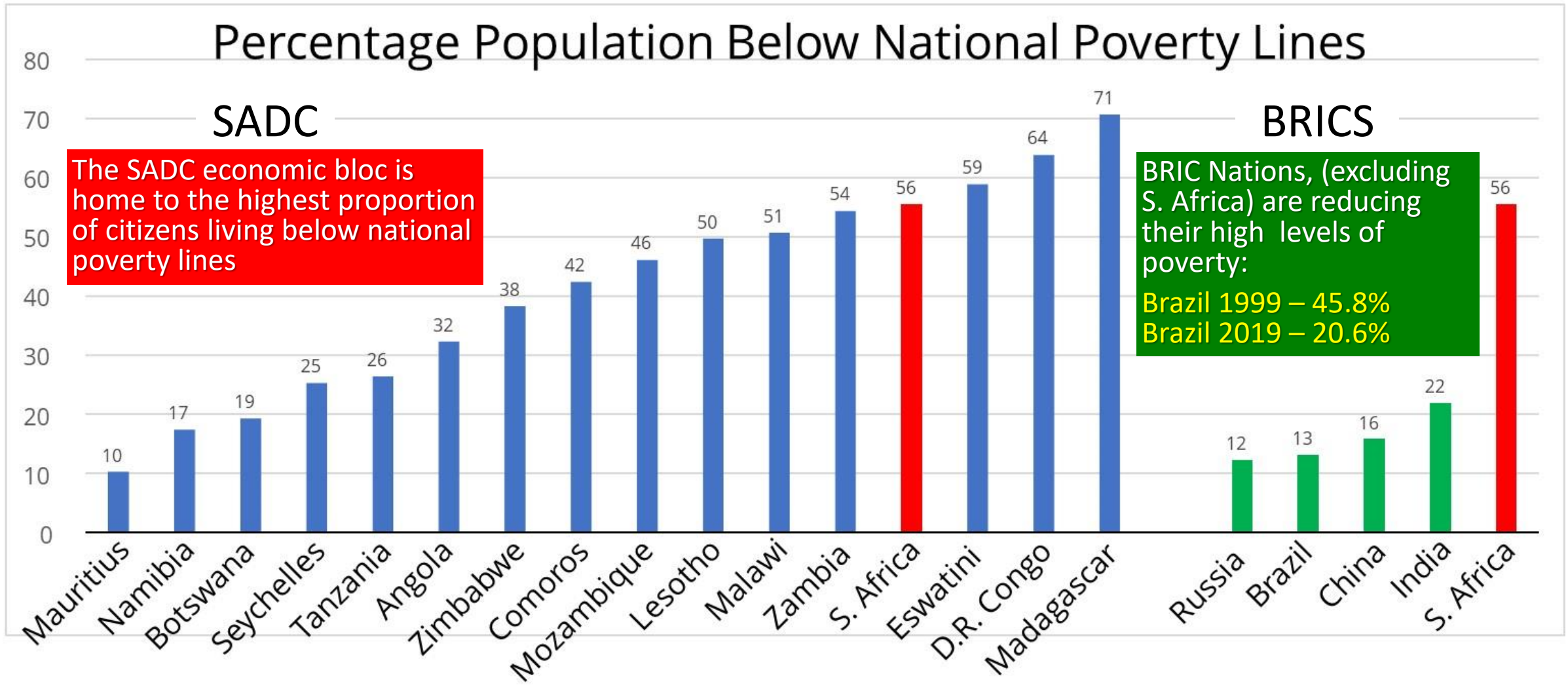
Lowest:

0.7:1 - Slovak Republic;
 1:1 - Hungary, Poland, Sweden

Source: [OECD 2021](#)

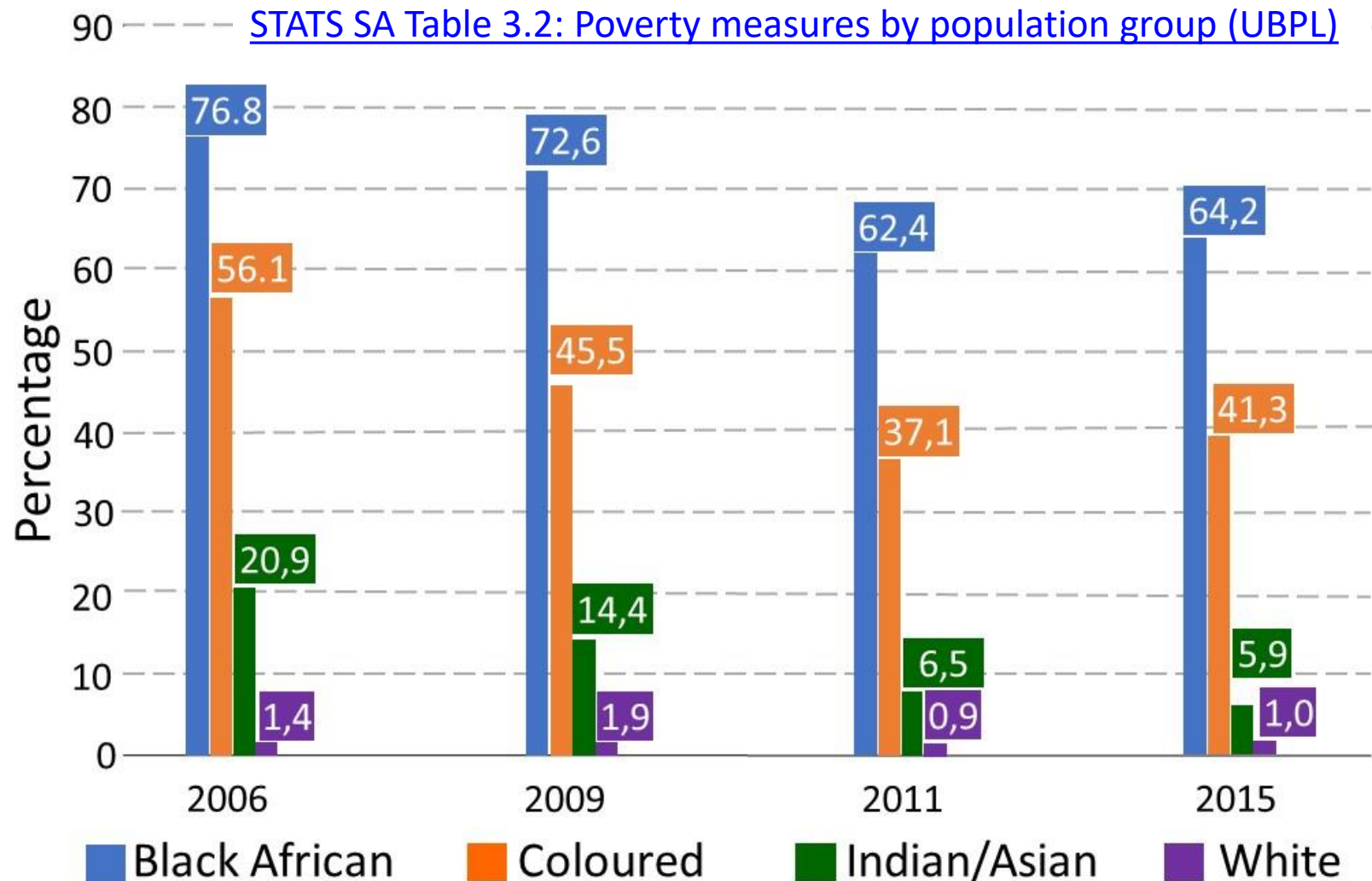
POVERTY - 1

How poor are South Africans?



POVERTY - 2

Poverty by Race – Dangerously Provocative



Race-based Poverty - a Highly Provocative Phenomenon

S. Africa vs World – US\$5.50 PPP

- Of 45 Equivalent Upper-Middle-Income Economies, S. Africa Ranks 43/45 @ 56.9% ([World Bank 2022 Poverty Data](#))
- Lowest included Malaysia – 3.7%
- Highest included Botswana - 59.1% (19.3% at lower poverty line in 2009, See [World Bank Report here](#))

Chart is within group ratios. Ratio by total population in 2015 was:

- 52% of poor were black;
- 3.6% of poor were coloured;
- 0.1% of poor were Asian/Indian
- 0.07% of poor were white

2015 Poverty Headcount = 55.7%

How Politically Provocative Are These Statistics?



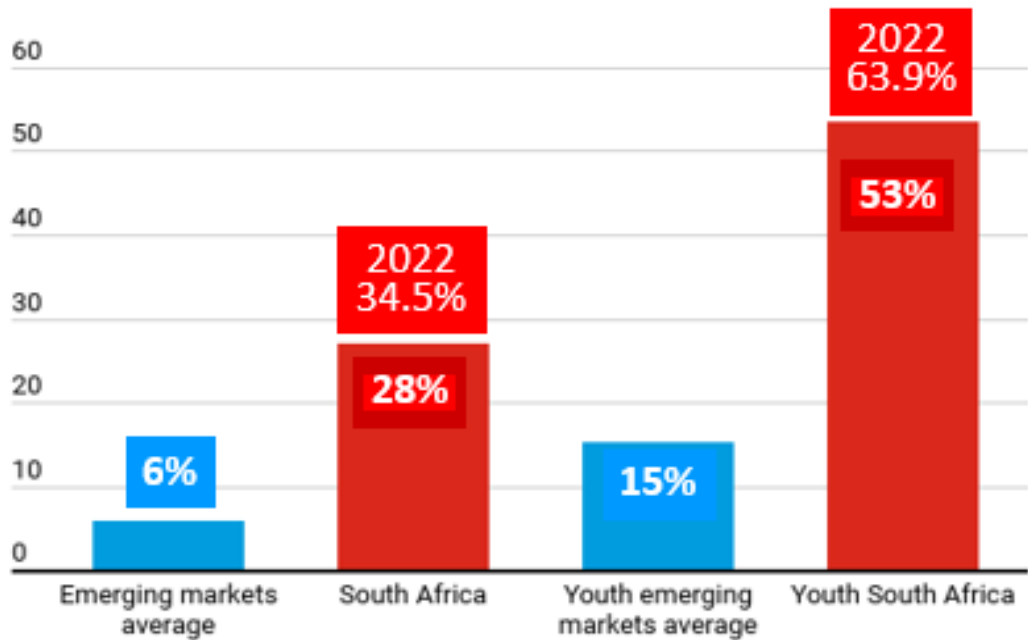
UNEMPLOYMENT

The Spark that Blows the “*Ticking Time Bomb*”?

Out of a job

South Africa’s overall and youth unemployment is significantly higher than the average for emerging markets.

(percent of labor force, 2018, or earlier)



[IMF Publication 30 Jan 2020](#)

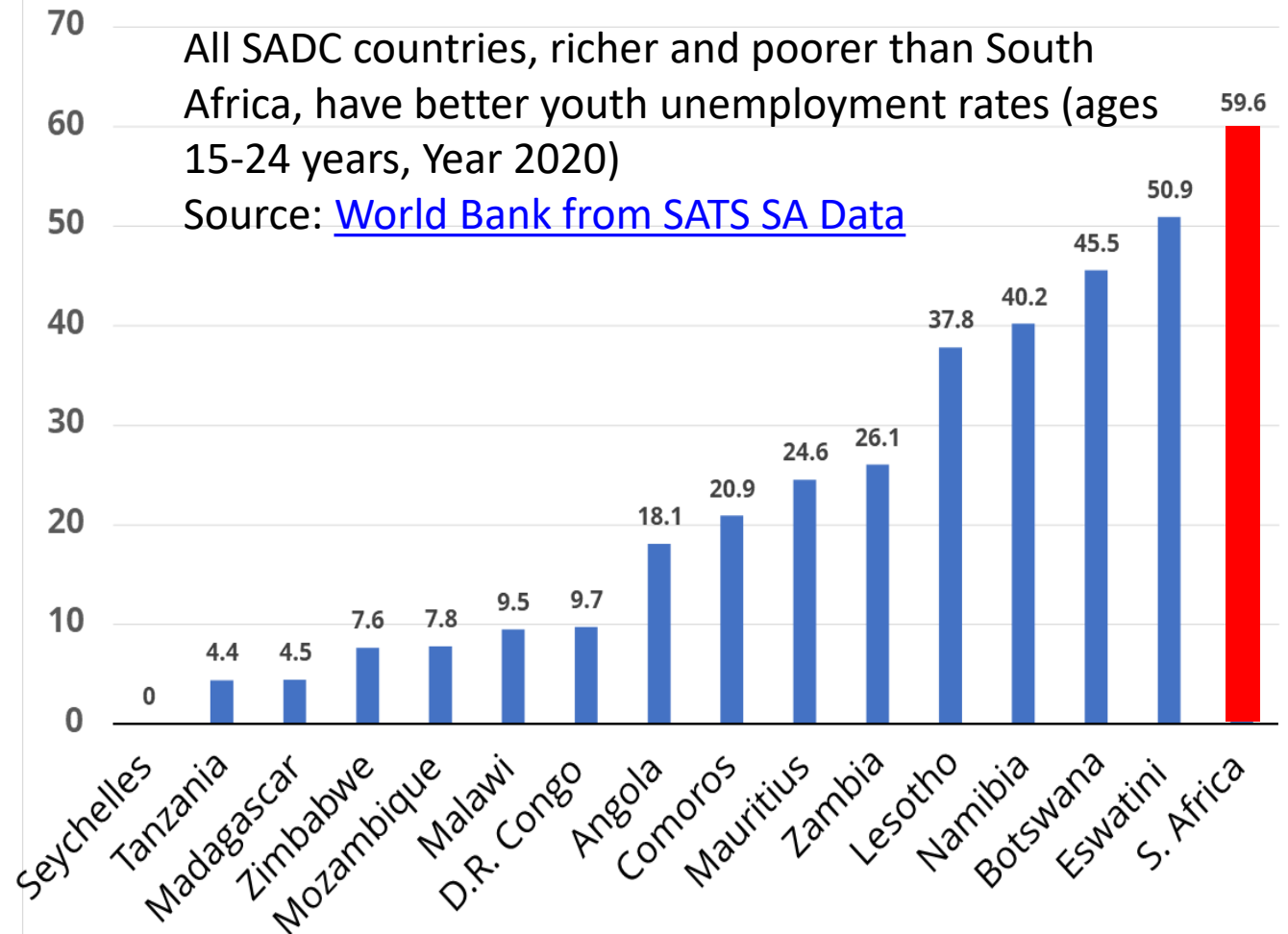
Sources: World Bank World Development Indicators and IMF staff calculations.

Note: Youth unemployment is defined as percent of total labor force aged 15-24.

SADC Youth Unemployment (% share of labour force)

All SADC countries, richer and poorer than South Africa, have better youth unemployment rates (ages 15-24 years, Year 2020)

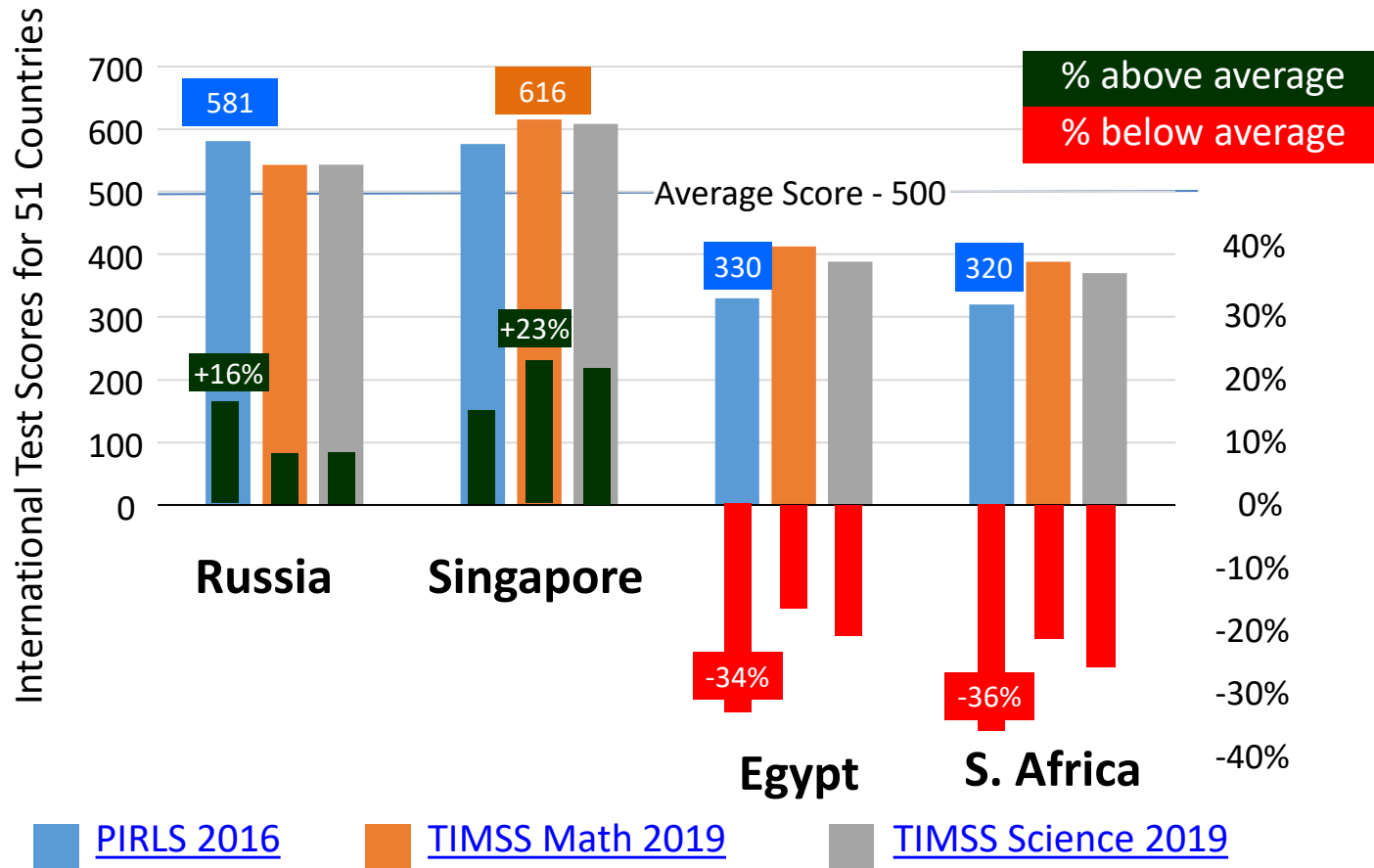
Source: [World Bank from SATS SA Data](#)



EDUCATION AND LEARNING

South Africa's Achilles Heel?

Comparative Performance in Reading, Math and Science



Basic Education Performance:

- Grade R and Grade 1 Entry, 2004: 2,022,488
- Wrote NSC 2016: 610,178 – 30%
- Dropped out of system: 1,412,310 70%
- Bachelor level Matric passes: 162,374 8%

Source: [Basic Education Statistics 2016](#)

The Council on Higher Education, October 2017:

- 60% of those who entered Grade 1 wrote Matric, 26% obtained bachelor or diploma matric passes
- 12% went to university
- 6% graduated within 6 years
- Graduate unemployment - 7.4%
- lower post-school qualification - 17%

Is there a problem in South Africa?



Other Social, Economic, Political Challenges

1. **SDG3 – Health of South Africans:** [Medical Aid: 9.9% black South Africans, 72.9% White South Africans covered](#): If you are black and poor – don't get sick, you may die waiting in the queue at Chris Hani Baragwanath or Charlotte Maxeke Hospitals while waiting for a doctor or nurse. See also [ICT4SDG3](#) with reference to troubling [8-part documentary video by Al Jazeera](#)
2. **SDG4 – Education** – the root of all South Africa's problems – See also [ICT4SDG4](#). ***A vast population of teachers teaching, a vast population of learners not learning....***
3. **SDG5 – Gender challenges:** Massive challenges, GBV a concern at highest levels of government, resolution elusive.
4. **SDG6; SDG7; SDG13; SDG14; SDG15; and SDG8:** – Water; Sanitation; Energy; Climate Change; Ecological Balance on Land and Water; World of Work. Massive deficiencies in all six SDGs, e.g., residential areas flooded by sewage leaks, Eskom failures, draught and water shortages, biodiversity destruction..... See details from page 63 of [ICT4SDG8](#).
5. **SDG9, SDG10, SDG11, SDG12:** Infrastructure (including ICT) etc.; Inequalities; Cities and Communities; Consumption and production: All major fault lines in South Africa, discussed under SDG8 in [ICT4SDG8](#).
6. **SDG16 and SDG17:** Justice, Peace, Effective Institutions, Partnerships and Coordination to achieve all SDGs. South Africa has major challenges in each SDG, excellent policy, extremely poor implementation (Must include ICT)...

Extremely Complex Challenges: A Holistic approach to SDG programmes needed, discussed fully in [ICT4SDG8](#) – ICT an effective tool at the centre of WAPA activities



ICT Access and Use in South Africa

Key Statistical Data

- ICTs, by any name, any generation, any technology, have always been known to be the most effective way of sharing information and knowledge for ALL Development over any distance
 - *From the [Hydraulic Telegraph of 400 BC](#), through the undated [African Bush Telegraphs](#) that preceded or followed it, the [5,000 km Semaphore Telegraphs](#) of 18th century France, to today's Internet of Everything and Everywhere, ICTs have been invaluable to humankind*
- Today, the economic value of ICT seems to have trumped its human value, adding fuel to the fires of inequality – those that already have much get much more through ICT, those that have too little get left behind even more

South Africa's ICT sector is virtually 100% digitized, but up to 76% are unable to afford the transformative and uplifting "digits" they need to escape their poverty traps. In the national ICT industry, WAPA is closest to the point of need. An examination is needed of how WAPA can help to bridge this yawning "HUMAN" divide, and remain profitable and viable.



ICT Access and Use in South Africa

Household Access – The Key to SDG success

Household Broadband Penetration 2019

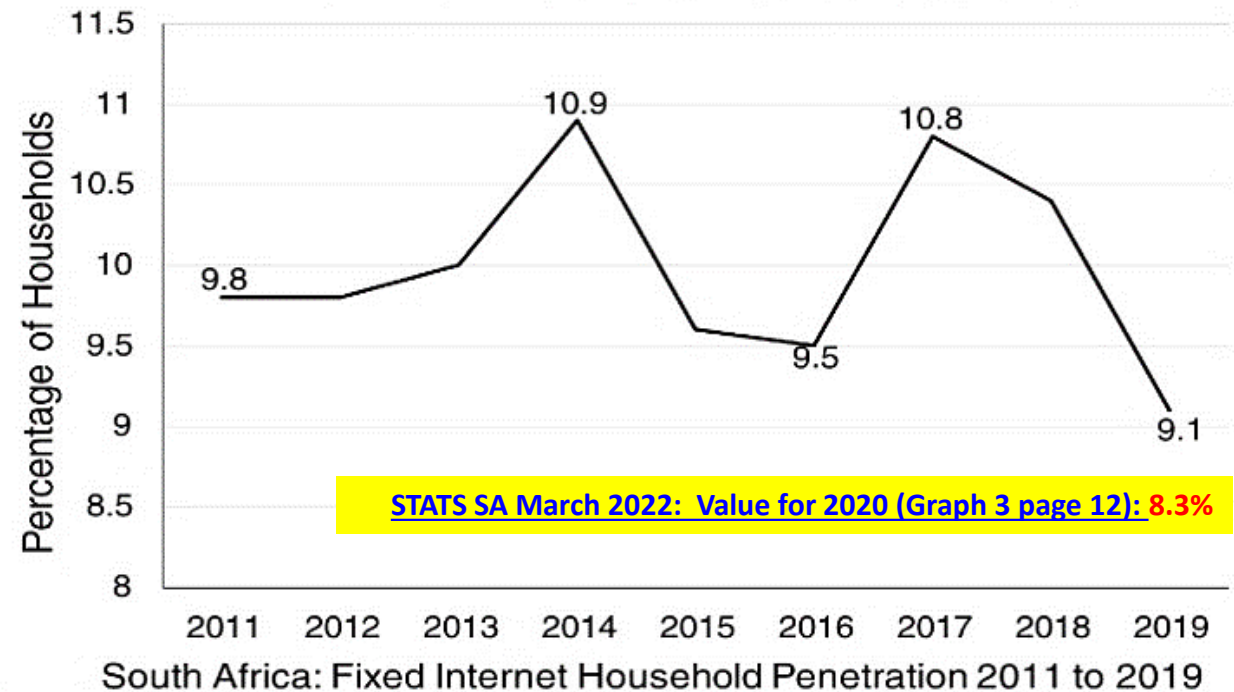
Developing		Developed		Global Leaders	
Country	Value	Country	Value	Country	Value
Argentina	63	USA	88	France	100
Vietnam	55	Australia	86	Switzerland	100
Colombia	48	Ireland	84	S. Korea	100
Thailand	45	Uruguay	82	Netherlands	96
S. Africa	9	Estonia	75	Denmark	92

Economic Background: GNI per Capita (2019 US\$ 000)

Argentina	11.13	USA	65.9	France	42.5
Vietnam	2.6	Australia	55.1	Switzerland	85.5
Colombia	6.51	Ireland	64	S. Korea	33.8
Thailand	7.26	Uruguay	16.2	Netherlands	53.1
S. Africa	6.04	Estonia	23.3	Denmark	64

1. Source: World Bank Fixed Broadband Subscriptions per 100: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IT.NET.BBND.P2>
2. "Value" = estimated % of households with 24/7 broadband
3. Fixed Broadband household penetration: estimates derived from weighting "broadband subscriptions per 100" using average household size.

24/7 Internet Connected Households



South African official statistics by STATS SA: General Household Survey series P0318 - 2011 to 2019, e.g., <http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0318/P03182019.pdf> for year 2019



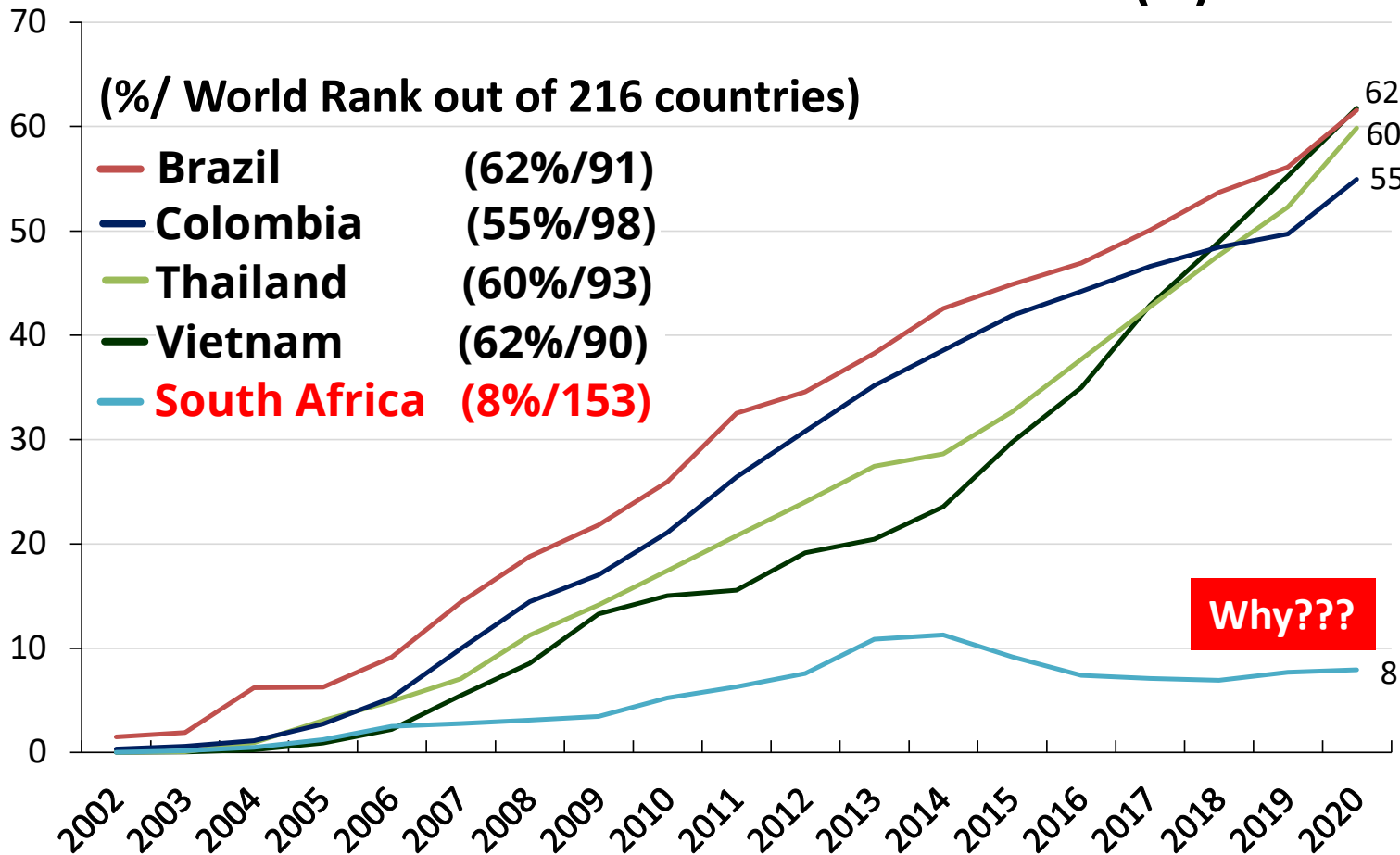
ICT Access and Use in South Africa

Household Access: Emerging Economy Benchmarks

Household Broadband Penetration (%)

(%/ World Rank out of 216 countries)

- Brazil** (62%/91)
- Colombia** (55%/98)
- Thailand** (60%/93)
- Vietnam** (62%/90)
- South Africa** (8%/153)



Source: [ITU Statistics 2021](#)

Developing Country Comparisons

- Why is South Africa falling so far behind its developing country peers?
- In 1990, South Africa shared the wealth leadership of the 5 countries with Brazil.
- By 2019, Brazil was significantly wealthier than South Africa.
- In 1990, Vietnam was 7X poorer than South Africa, GNI/Capita PPP US\$860 vs US\$6,180. By 2019, Vietnam was less than 2X poorer, and catching up fast.....

Why? Could it be that Vietnam fueled its economic growth through 24/7 Broadband to most Vietnamese homes?



ICT Access and Use in South Africa

Summarising South Africa's ICT Challenges

- **South Africa is a victim of its history**
 - *The birthplace of Homo sapiens where egalitarian lifestyles with free sharing of knowledge and information was born, now struggles to learn from that history to build a better future*
- This generation of adult South Africans are all victims of relatively recent human history:
 - *Dreams of immense wealth from unbridled [neoliberal capitalist economic](#) and social hierarchical models:*
 - *Dreams of wealth redistribution through "[Radical Economic Transformation](#)" or more extreme social restructuring processes*
- Resolving the conflict between the socio-political-economic extremes is very difficult at best, unlikely at worst. The best approach is to educate the children, impart the full range of economic, social, political, technological, environmental knowledge to them all so that they can develop workable solutions in future. All this knowledge and skills are grounded in the ten fundamental 4IR skillsets outlined on page 8 of [ICT4SDG4](#)
- The starting point for that education is discouraging – more than 60% of the nation's children live in poverty, excluded from the high quality education enjoyed by 24% of their peers. In this 4IR age, just 20% of schools are connected to the information and knowledge-delivering internet. [Can WAPA Members Help?](#)



What Can/Must WAPA Do

to survive and prosper in this troubled 21st Century?

- WAPA, all its members and their peers within and outside the ICT industry, live in a very dangerous country and world
- They have choices: (a) learn how to, then fix both country and world; (b) try to survive both troubled country and troubled world; (c) give up, pack up, and run.....
- The next slides begin a long discussion of how WAPA can help to fix country and world – or live with the problems.....
- We won't discuss the last choice – it is very personal – but the choices of where to run to are getting very limited.....



The ICT Market and Environment in South Africa

The Market: The South African Economy, and therefore “The Market”, is shaped by deep historically-derived ideological differences. Brief tongue-in-cheek reminders of the “definitions” of these key ideologies:

- The difference between Capitalism and Communism: *“Under Capitalism, Man Exploits Man. Under Communism, it is exactly the opposite”* Attributed to [John Kenneth Galbraith](#) (Canadian-born Economist, 1908 to 2006)
- *“Democracy is the worst form of government – except for all the others that have been tried”*: [Winston Churchill](#), (British Statesman, Soldier, Writer, Prime Minister, 1874 to 1965)



The ICT Market and Environment in South Africa

- The triple threats of inequality, poverty and unemployment are central to the ideological divisions that shape the relationships and politics of whole nations
- They also shape the market profoundly – the definition of an “ICT market” differs greatly between the “24% South African haves” and the “76% South African have-nots”
- Can South Africa’s poor, mainly black and brown “76 percenters”, be defined as a “VIABLE ICT MARKET” in terms of the ICT Industry? The Competition Commission? DCDDT? ICASA? Telkom? Vodacom? MTN? Or any other MNO? **WAPA?**

It wasn't always like that. For more than 200,000 years, Humans were “Fiercely Egalitarian” – No Social Hierarchies; No Age, Gender, Race, Tribe or Wealth Inequalities; Not even Capability-based Inequalities. Hunter-gatherers jealously and fiercely protected their Egalitarian Lifestyles.

South Africa’s neighbour BOTSWANA retains remnants of that society. Officially there are no Blacks, Coloureds, Asians/Indians, or Whites in Botswana – NO BEE or B-BBEE - there are only Batswana of many complexions and hair textures — a relic of their Khoi and San ancestry who were fiercely egalitarian for more than 200,000 years.



The ICT Market and Environment in South Africa

WAPA, or its members, cannot on their own fix South Africa, the world, or the ICT Market....

But they can help..... Create a life-long continuous learning platform that shapes future generations, so that they can do what current generations are clearly unable to do.....

*“The best investment for one year is to grow grains; the best investment for ten years is to grow trees; the best investment for a lifetime is to educate people. What you gain from one year’s growth will be grains; what you gain from ten years’ growth will be trees; **what you gain from a hundred years’ growth will be people.**” Guan Zhong, about 2,700 years ago.....*

The Scandinavian and Benelux countries followed the Chinese model very well: **Finland, 1862 to 1868: Massive challenges - Famine, Climate Disaster, Multiple Colonisations and Wars, Extreme Inequality – GINI Coefficient 88 compared to South Africa’s 63!** 100-years later, Finland became a global leader in Education and Equality – See [ICT4SDG4](#) and [“Learn from Finland 2010”](#)

WAPA members are best positioned to deliver this platform – They KNOW the ICT Tools, They are Agile, Flexible, Free from “BIG COMPANY” Corporate Cultures - WAPA Members CAN do this if they decide to.....



ICT Market Failure in South Africa?

The AFFORDABILITY and COST of ICT Access

1. The Internationally Recommended Maximum Cost of ICT Access is 2% of income per month for 1GB of data
2. The Average Income in South Africa, measured by GNP per Capita (2019), is US\$ 6,040 per annum, or approximately R7,295 per month ([World Bank GNP/Capita 2021](#))
3. 2% of national GNP/Capita is R145.9 per month

BUT

1. Analyses of the [STATS SA Poverty Trends Report of 2017](#) returned an average income level of R768 per month for 55.5% (30.4 million) for South Africans living below the poverty line in 2015. A new post-Covid-19 report the [NIDS 2019/2](#) report, suggests that this poverty level may have risen to 76% or 46 million South Africans.
2. 2% of that average income is R15.36 – the recommended affordability limit for 1GB of data per month
3. At the time of preparation of this presentation, the lowest cost of 1GB of data per month was estimated at R89.00 per month ([Briefly.co.za 12 July 2022](#)) – nearly six times the internationally recommended affordability level for the poorest 76% South Africans
4. Can this be classified as “Market Failure”? Or is “The Market” restricted to the wealthy 24% South Africans?

Can ANY ICT Service Provider in South Africa today supply 1GB of data per month to 48 million South Africans at R15.36 per month? CAN the WAPA family do it? The following 80 Global ICT Leaders, Donor Agencies and Financiers, Governments and Multilateral Organizations, think that WAPA Can!



Is South Africa's ICT Market a Failure?

Many Globally Influential Leaders think that it need not be!



Click icon for
Access

- Alliance for Affordable Internet: A Global Partnership with **80+ Active Members**
- All significant global ICT companies like Google, Microsoft, Intel, Cisco, Huawei, Ericsson, etc.
- All significant Development and Funding Agencies like The World Bank Group, ALL UN Organizations including ITU; USAID, UKAID, SIDA; Women's Organizations the World Over.....
- Numerous Governments and National Institutions covering East, West, North and South.....
- A Veritable Global Who's Who of ICT and International Development Gurus.

Their Recommendations?

- An Initial Target Price of "2 for 1" – 2% of Income or Expenditure for 1GB of Broadband per month
- If Affordability still remains a challenge at this price, then nations should introduce **massively shared public broadband access platforms for the poor**



A Veritable Who's Who In the World of Development and ICT





A Veritable Who's Who In the World of Development and ICT





The Potential of WAPA

WAPA needs an intensive SWOT analyses to “un-fail” in the market

- Before WAPA can begin to leverage new opportunities in the pro-poor ICT Market....
- It is necessary for the Organization AND its members to understand themselves.....
- What are WAPA’s and its members’ strengths?
- What are WAPA’s and its members’ weaknesses?
- What are WAPA’s and its member’s Opportunities in modern South Africa?
- What competitive, environmental, institutional, political RISKS and THREATS stand in the way of WAPA’s long term success?

WAPA needs to ask these questions honestly and openly – Recognition and Acknowledgement followed by ACTION are vital for success and Sustainability
WAPA needs to Analyze them all in great detail
WAPA needs to develop an action-oriented strategy based on the analyses



The South African ICT Market

The Opportunities and Strengths of WAPA

- As discussed in previous slides, WAPA and its members face many obstacles, AND some opportunities
- What are the inherent strengths of WAPA and its members that will “minimize the obstacles and maximize their strengths?”
 - Three key WAPA strengths: (1) SMALL – SMEs, many opportunities; (2) Agile and Flexible – no overbearing bureaucratic corporate governance cultures; (3) Government Favour in Theory– all governments know that SMEs are the lifeblood of nations....
- Any other STRENGTHS? BRAIN-STORM – WAPA knows, or should know, its strengths and weaknesses AND Opportunities:
 1.
 2.
 3.
 4. MORE....



The South African ICT Market

WAPA Deficiencies, Frailties, and Weaknesses

- Vital that these are honestly identified and acknowledged, followed by intensive discussions for mitigation, which must be broadcast to all members and partners, so that a conscious effort to overcome them can be made:
- BRAIN-STORM – WAPA members need to know their weaknesses:
 1.
 2.
 3.
 4. MORE....



The South African ICT Market

WAPA Obstacles, Risks, and Threats

- Obstacles, Risks, and Threats can range from National Policy and Regulatory Restrictions; Competition with SMPs and big service providers; Environment; Finances; Market; Knowledge and Skills; PARTNERSHIPS – ICT4SDG17, 80+ in slides 28/29; etc.:
- BRAIN-STORM – WAPA members need to know the obstacles, risks and threats to their businesses, their ability to overcome them, and their capacity and capability to help reduce the nation’s challenges:
 1.
 2.
 3.
 4. MORE....



WAPA Opportunities in a “Failing” South African ICT Market?

MASSIVE Opportunities if WAPA Eyes are Wide Open:

- Population in 2022: 60.6 Million – ALL potential customers and partners
- Currently defined Competitive ICT Market is only 24% strong, 14.5 million
- Potential Poorly Serviced Additional Market, 76%, 46 Million.
- BRAIN-STORM – WAPA members need to seek new opportunities:

1. The Communications Minister would like to provide 10 GB per month of data to all households, raising the household broadband access level to 100% from 8.3% in 2020. ***Any opportunities for WAPA to help Minister to make this happen? [MTN expresses willingness to help!](#)***

2.

3.

4. MORE....

The Conversation Must Start Now – The World is Waking Up to the Urgency – 80+ Very Powerful Global Partners!



WAPA Opportunities *in a “Failing” South African ICT Market?*

A Few Ideas to start the Conversation – Where To Next?

- WAPA Strengths are Smallness; Agility; Flexibility; Geographic Dispersal
- WAPA Risks, Threats and Weaknesses Are Many – CAN be Minimised

Some Opportunities Are:

1. Follow the A4AI Recommendations, with maximum publicity of Intent and Purpose
2. Support the Recommendation of MASSIVE PUBLIC BROADBAND ACCESS PLATFORMS for up to 76% of South Africans
3. Offer Support for Pro-poor Public Broadband Access Platforms for Early Childhood Development (ECD) of the technological kind? 10GB per month per poor child per shack?
4. CANVASS Political and ICT Industry Support across ALL South African Entities
5. Develop Effective Business and Ownership Strategies for these Public Access Platforms
6. MORE – 80+ Very Powerful Organizations are Waiting For You....

Start the Conversation NOW – Tomorrow May Be Too Late



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Thank You For Your Attention

Walter Brown: walter@sakan.org.za

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